Utah Behavioral Health Planning and Advisory Council Approved Meeting Minutes

January 3rd, 2020, 12:00 p.m. Multi-Agency State Office Building, Room 2026 195 N 1950 W, Salt Lake City

"Our mission is to ensure quality behavioral health care in Utah by promoting collaboration, advocacy, education, and delivery of services."

COUNCIL MEMBERS PRESENT: Dave Wilde, Sigrid Nolte, Jeanine Park, James Park, Rob Wesemann, Peggy Hostettler, Ken Rosenbaum, Dan Braun, Emily Bennett, Owen Ashton, Rafael Montero

DSAMH STAFF PRESENT: Jeremy Christensen, Pam Bennett, Shanin Rapp, Shanel Long

OTHERS PRESENT: Adam Scherzinger, Aly Waddoups, Lisa Hancock, Colin Dively, Kyli Rodriguez-Cayro,

COUNCIL MEMBERS EXCUSED: Mary Jo McMillen, Nettie Byrne, Ron Bruno, Lori Cerar, Kim Gardiner, MaryJo McMillen, Don Cleveland,

Welcome, Introductions, December meeting minutes review, new member applications, and announcements

Owen began the meeting and introductions were made around the room

Owen asked for a motion to approve the minutes from December. Dan gave a 1st motion to approve the minutes, Jeanine gave a 2nd, all voting members were in favor and the motion passed unanimously.

Owen asked for a motion to approve the member application for Emily Bennett from AUCH. Jeanine gave a 1st motion to approve Emily's member application, Dave gave a 2nd, all voting members were in favor and the motion passed unanimously.

H.B. 239 & H.B. 132: Donovan Bergstrom – Program Director JJS

Findings of the Juvenile Justice working group that promoted reform:

- Most youth entering the JJ system are low-risk.
- Many youth placed out of home are low risk.
- Risk level often increases during involvement in the JJ system.
- Contempt and truancy are major drivers of out-of-home placements.
- ➤ Outcomes for diverted youth are better than outcomes for petitioned youth (comparing comparable youth).
- The most common offenses for diversion and petitions are very similar.
- Many petitions are filed in juvenile court without a review by a prosecutor.
- > Districts vary significantly in their use of diversions and dispositional options.
- Youth remain in the system for a long time, sometimes to complete community services or to pay a fine.
- > Disproportionate impacts on minority youth are present throughout the JJ system.

Juvenile Justice working group recommendations:

The JJ Working Group made 55 recommendations that would:

- Control costs
- ➤ Hold offenders accountable
- > Improve recidivism and other outcomes
- > Reduce disproportionate impacts on minority youth
- Reduce unnecessary advancement through the JJ system
- > Promote consistency of court orders throughout the state
- ➤ Increase services throughout the state

If a student is showing problem behaviors or commits a delinquent act at school, what are the options?

- School personnel including teachers and counselors may address low-level offenses (class C misdemeanors and truancy) by:
 - Making a referral for services directly to Juvenile Justice Services. Program information and referral forms can be found on JJS's website: https://jjs.utah.gov/referral
 - Taking a youth to a Juvenile Receiving Center (JRC)/Youth Services.
 - SROs can transport youth to a JRC/Youth Services
 - Centers are located across the state for law enforcement officers to drop off arrested, delinquent, ungovernable, or runaway youth who do not meet admission guidelines for secure detention
 - Refer them to a local youth/teen/peer court
 - Call a local Mobile Crisis Outreach Team (MCOT)
 - A multidisciplinary group of community partners to provide family-based interventions to empower parents when a youth is identified as needing mental, emotional, and behavioral supports.
 - Refer them to court, only after specific steps are taken (see next slide)
 - This policy will sunset on July 1, 2020

What do I have to do if I work in a school and need to refer a student to juvenile court for a low level offense?

> Schools must:

- Appoint a representative to engage with the youth and youth's family when referring a
 youth to court
- Provide the court with the name and contact information of this representative SROs may not be appointed as the representative
- Provide the court with the youth's attendance records and a report indicating which evidence-based alternative interventions the school has utilized and the outcomes before making a court referral
- Schools may also provide any other relevant information

How can I help a student who is truant from school?

- All of the options listed in the previous slides can be accessed to help address truancy
- > There is also funding available to schools for programming to address truancy
 - Funds from the "Enhancement for At-Risk Students Program" (EARs) to establish programs or processes to address truancy (R277-708)
 - Schools may establish locally driven groups called Community Councils to improve academic achievement, including truancy, and develop a plan to expend School Land Trust program money (53A-1A-108.5)

How do I find out what programs and services are available locally in my community?

- There are service catalogs for each judicial district online
- Please visit https://justice.utah.gov/Juvenile/hb239.html

Juvenile Court delinquency process:

- Youth receives a referral or citation
- Youth receives a notice to meet with a probation officer for a preliminary interview
- Youth and at least one parent/guardian meet with the probation officer
- ➤ Gather social and assessment information to determine if case can be handled non-judicially

Subcommittee Reports:

Subcommittees met and reconvened at 2:10 PM

Prevention: No members present for Prevention

Treatment:

Treatment discussed youth with co-occurring disorders. Youth often won't talk about things they feel they would be punished for, such as substance use disorders. Youth need autonomy, choice, and a safe place for discussion.

YUTAC has used guidance counselors to get the word out, as well as peer support for youth in transition.

Board of Education has made mental health a priority, but it still isn't openly talked about and is still very stigmatized.

The group also discussed the newsletter that will be coming out from YUTAC soon.

Recovery:

Recovery discussed the need for more experience for those treating individuals with SUD. More treatment centers need triage in place, and Drug Court is being outsourced more.

The group also discussed the new Opioid curriculum from USARA.

Next meeting will be February 7th 2019, 12:00 P.M.

Thank you for your support of the UBHPAC!

Accommodations to the known disabilities of individuals in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. For accommodation information or if you need special accommodations during this meeting, please contact the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health at (801) 538-3939 or TTY (801) 538-3696.

The State has adopted a stipend policy that will pay for reasonable travel expenses related to consumers and advocates attendance at UBHPAC meetings. For more information please visit www.dsamh.utah.gov – Initiatives – Behavioral Health and Advisory Council – Information & Forms – UBHPAC Stipend Policy.

All meeting minutes and recordings are posted on the Public Notice website at: https://www.utah.gov/pmn/sitemap/publicbody/51.html